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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazette of India Extraordinary, was published upto the 14th October, 1958:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
153	G.S.R. 947 dated 14th October, 1958.	Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).	Amendment in G.S.R. No. 569, dated 4th July, 1958.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (1)

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-1, the 13th October 1958

G.S.R. 974.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), in its application to members of the Indian Administrative Service, who, before becoming such members, were members of the Indian Civil Service, the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendments in the Indian Civil Service Provident Fund Rules, 1942, namely:—

In the said Rules,

(1) in rule 7-A—

(a) in the opening portion,—

(i) after the figure and letter “7-C”, the figures and letter “7-C1” shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 3rd January, 1956;

- (ii) before the figure and letter "7-D", the figures and letter "7-C2" shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 11th March, 1957;
- (b) after clause (b), the following clauses shall be inserted as clauses (c) and (d), and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 3rd January, 1956, and the 11th March, 1957, respectively, namely:—
- "(c) Meeting the expenditure in connection with the marriage of the subscriber's daughters and, if the subscriber has no daughter, of any other female relation dependent on him"
- "(d) Meeting the expenditure in connection with the marriage of the subscriber's sons."
- (2) in the substantive part of sub-rule (4) of rule 7-C, after the words "by the subscriber to the Fund", the following shall be inserted, namely:—
- "and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government";
- (3) after rule 7-C, the following rules shall be inserted as rules 7-C1 and 7-C2 and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 3rd January, 1956, and the 11th March, 1957, respectively:—
- "7-C1 (1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (c) of rule 7-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be normally limited to one half of such amount or six months' pay, whichever is less.
- NOTE 1.—If two or more marriages are to be celebrated simultaneously, the amount admissible in respect of each such marriage will be determined as if the advances are sanctioned separately, one after the other.
- NOTE 2.—In special cases the maximum limit may be relaxed by the Government, but in no case should the amount sanctioned exceed ten months' pay or half the balance to the credit of the subscriber, whichever is less.
- (2) If a subscriber subscribes to more than one Provident Fund, withdrawal shall be permitted only from one of such Funds, as shall be selected by the subscriber, the amount of withdrawal being regulated in accordance with the total sum at his credit in all the Provident Funds to which he is subscribing.
- (3) In respect of the same marriage, the subscriber may either withdraw the money under clause (c) of rule 7-A or draw an advance under rule 6.
- (4) Withdrawal by a subscriber from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be permitted not earlier than three months preceding the month in which the marriage actually takes place.
- (5) A subscriber shall satisfy the Government within a period of one month from the date of marriage or, if he is on leave, within one month of his return from leave, that the money has actually been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn and if he fails to do so, the whole of the sum so withdrawn or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 4, from the month of withdrawal shall be re-deposited into the Fund forthwith by the subscriber, and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government."
- "7-C2. (1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (d) of rule 7-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be normally limited to one half of such amount or three months' pay, whichever is less.

NOTE 1.—If two or more marriages are to be celebrated simultaneously, the amount admissible in respect of each such marriage will be determined, as if the advances are sanctioned separately one after the other.

NOTE 2.—In special cases the maximum limit may be relaxed by the Government, but in no case should the amount sanctioned exceed six months' pay or half the balance to the credit of the subscriber, whichever is less.

(2) If a subscriber subscribes to more than one Provident Fund, withdrawal shall be permitted only from one of such Funds, as shall be selected by the subscriber, the amount of withdrawal being regulated in accordance with the total sum at his credit in all the Provident Funds to which he is subscribing.

(3) In respect of the same marriage, the subscriber may either withdraw the money under clause (d) of rule 7-A or draw an advance under rule 6.

(4) Withdrawal by a subscriber from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be permitted not earlier than three months preceding the month in which the marriage actually takes place.

(5) A subscriber shall satisfy the Government within a period of one month from the date of marriage or, if he is on leave, within one month of his return from leave, that the money has actually been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn and if he fails to do so, the whole of the sum so withdrawn or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 4, from the month of withdrawal shall be re-deposited into the Fund forthwith by the subscriber; and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government.”;

(4) at the end of the proviso to sub-clause (i) of clause (e) of sub-rule (1) of rule 7-D, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“or from any local authority as defined in the General Clauses Act, 1897, including an improvement trust”;

(5) in sub-rule (2) of rule 7-E, the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

“and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government”.

[No. 13/12/58-AIS(III)].

G.S.R. 975.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), in its application to members of the Indian Administrative Service, who, before becoming such members, were members of the Indian Civil Service, the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendments in the Indian Civil Service (Non-European Members) Provident Fund Rules, 1943, namely:—

In the said Rules.

(1) in rule 6-A—

(a) In the opening portion,—

(i) after the figure and letter “6-C”, the figures and letter “6-C1” shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 3rd January, 1956;

(ii) before the figure and letter “6-D”, the figures and letter “6-C2” shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 11th March, 1957;

(b) after clause (b), the following clauses shall be inserted as clauses (c) and (d), and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 3rd January, 1956, and 11th March, 1957, respectively, namely:—

“(c) Meeting the expenditure in connection with the marriage of the subscriber's daughters and, if the subscriber has no daughter, of any other female relation dependent on him.”

"(d) Meeting the expenditure in connection with the marriage of the subscriber's sons."

(2) in the substantive part of sub-rule (4) (a) of rule 6-C, after the words 'by the subscriber to the Fund', the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government";

(3) after rule 6-C, the following rules shall be inserted as rules 6-C1 and 6-C2 and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 3rd January, 1956, and the 11th March, 1957, respectively:—

"6-C1 (1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (c) of rule 6-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be normally limited to one half of such amount or six months' pay, whichever is less.

NOTE 1.—If two or more marriages are to be celebrated simultaneously the amount admissible in respect of each such marriage will be determined as if the advances are sanctioned separately, one after the other.

NOTE 2.—In special cases the maximum limit may be relaxed by the Government, but in no case shall the amount sanctioned exceed ten months' pay or half the balance to the credit of the subscriber, whichever is less.

(2) If a subscriber subscribes to more than one Provident Fund, withdrawal shall be permitted only from one of such Funds, as shall be selected by the subscriber, the amount of withdrawal being regulated in accordance with the total sum at his credit in all the Funds to which he is subscribing.

(3) Withdrawal by a subscriber from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be permitted not earlier than three months preceding the month in which the marriage actually takes place.

(4) A subscriber shall satisfy the Government within a period of one month from the date of marriage or, if he is on leave, within one month of his return from leave, that the money has actually been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn and if he fails to do so, the whole of the sum so withdrawn or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 4, from the month of withdrawal shall be re-deposited into the Fund forthwith by the subscriber; and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government."

"6-C2 (1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (d) of rule 6-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be normally limited to one half of such amount or three months' pay, whichever is less.

NOTE 1.—If two or more marriages are to be celebrated simultaneously, the amount admissible in respect of each such marriage will be determined, as if the advances are sanctioned separately, one after the other.

NOTE 2.—In special cases the maximum limit may be relaxed by the Government, but in no case should the amount sanctioned exceed six months' pay or half the balance to the credit of the subscriber, whichever is less.

(2) If a subscriber subscribes to more than one Provident Fund, withdrawal shall be permitted only from one of such Funds, as shall be selected by the subscriber, the amount of withdrawal being regulated in accordance with the total sum at his credit in all the Funds, to which he is subscribing.

(3) Withdrawal by a subscriber from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be permitted not earlier than three months preceding the month in which the marriage actually takes place.

- (4) A subscriber shall satisfy the Government within a period of one month from the date of marriage or, if he is on leave, within one month of his return from leave, that the money has actually been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn and if he fails to do so, the whole of the sum so withdrawn or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 4 from the month of withdrawal shall be re-deposited into the Fund forthwith by the subscriber, and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government”;

(4) at the end of the proviso to sub-clause (i) of clause (e) of sub-rule (1) of rule 6-D, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“or from any local authority as defined in the General Clauses Act, 1897, including an improvement trust.”;

(5) In the substantive part of sub-rule (2) of rule 6-E the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

“and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government.”

[No. 13/12/58-AIS(III)-A.]

G.S.R. 976.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), in its application to members of the Indian Police Service, who, before becoming such members, were members of the Indian Police, the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendments in the Secretary of State's Services (General Provident Fund) Rules, 1943, namely:—

In the said Rules,

(1) in rule 9-A—

(a) in the opening portion,—

(i) after the figure and letter “9-C”, the figures and letter “9-C1” shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 3rd January, 1956;

(ii) before the figure and letter “9-D” the figures and letter “9-C2” shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 11th March, 1957;

(b) after clause (b), the following clauses shall be inserted as clauses (c) and (d), and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 3rd January, 1956, and the 11th March, 1957, respectively, namely:—

“(c) Meeting the expenditure in connection with the marriage of the subscriber's daughters and, if the subscriber has no daughter, of any other female relation dependent on him.”

“(d) Meeting the expenditure in connection with the marriage of the subscriber's sons.”;

(2) In the substantive part of sub-rule (3)(a) of rule 9-C, after the words ‘by the subscriber to the Fund’ the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government.”

(3) after rule 9-C, the following rules shall be inserted as rules 9-C1 and 9-C2 and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 3rd January, 1956, and the 11th March, 1957, respectively:—

“9-C1 (1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (c) of rule 9-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be normally limited to one half of such amount or six months' pay, whichever

NOTE 1.—If two or more marriages are to be celebrated simultaneously, the amount admissible in respect of each such marriage will be determined as if the advances are sanctioned separately, one after the other.

NOTE 2.—In special cases the maximum limit may be relaxed by the Government, but in no case should the amount sanctioned exceed ten months' pay or half the balance to the credit of the subscriber, whichever is less.

(2) In respect of the same marriage, the subscriber may either withdraw the money under clause (c) of rule 9-A or draw an advance under rule 8.

(3) Withdrawal by a subscriber from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be permitted not earlier than three months preceding the month in which the marriage actually takes place.

(4) A subscriber shall satisfy the Government within a period of one month from the date of marriage or, if he is on leave, within one month of his return from leave, that the money has actually been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn and if he fails to do so, the whole of the sum so withdrawn or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 7, from the month of withdrawal shall be re-deposited into the Fund forthwith by the subscriber; and in default of such repayment it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government".

"9-C2(1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (d) of rule 9-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be normally limited to one half of such amount or three months' pay, whichever is less.

NOTE 1.—If two or more marriages are to be celebrated simultaneously, the amount admissible in respect of each such marriage will be determined, as if the advances are sanctioned separately, one after the other.

NOTE 2.—In special cases the maximum limit may be relaxed by the Government, but in no case should the amount sanctioned exceed six months' pay or half the balance to the credit of the subscriber, whichever is less.

(2) In respect of the same marriage, the subscriber may either withdraw the money under clause (d) of rule 9-A or draw an advance under rule 8.

(3) Withdrawal by a subscriber from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be permitted not earlier than three months preceding the month in which the marriage actually takes place.

(4) A subscriber shall satisfy the Government within a period of one month from the date of marriage or, if he is on leave, within one month of his return from leave, that the money has actually been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn and if he fails to do so, the whole of the sum so withdrawn or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 7, from the month of withdrawal shall be re-deposited into the Fund forthwith by the subscriber; and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government."

(4) at the end of the proviso to sub-clause (f) of clause (e) of sub-rule (1) of rule 9-D, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or from any local authority as defined in the General Clauses Act, 1897, including an improvement trust";

(5) in the substantive part of sub-rule (2) of rule 9-E, the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

"and in default of such repayment it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government."

G.S.R. 977.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, in its application to officers of the Secretary of State's Services serving in connection with the affairs of the Union, the President hereby makes the following amendments in the Secretary of State's Services (General Provident Fund) Rules, 1943, namely:—

In the said Rules,

(1) in rule 9-A—

(a) in the opening portion,—

(i) after the figure and letter "9-C", the figures and letter "9-C1" shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 3rd January, 1956;

(ii) before the figure and letter "9-D" the figures and letter "9-C2" shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 11th March, 1957;

(b) after clause (b), the following clauses shall be inserted as clauses (c) and (d), and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 3rd January, 1956, and 11th March, 1957, respectively, namely:—

"(c) Meeting the expenditure in connection with the marriage of the subscriber's daughters and, if the subscriber has no daughter, of any other female relation dependent on him."

"(d) Meeting the expenditure in connection with the marriage of the subscriber's sons."

(2) In the substantive part of sub-rule (3) (a) of rule 9-C, after the words 'by the subscriber to the Fund' the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government";

(3) after rule 9-C, the following rules shall be inserted as rules 9-C1 and 9-C2 and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 3rd January, 1956, and the 11th March, 1957, respectively:—

"9-C1 (1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (c) of rule 9-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be normally limited to one half of such amount or six months' pay, whichever is less.

NOTE 1.—If two or more marriages are to be celebrated simultaneously, the amount admissible in respect of each such marriage will be determined as if the advances are sanctioned separately, one after the other.

NOTE 2.—In special cases the maximum limit may be relaxed by the Government, but in no case should the amount sanctioned exceed ten months' pay or half the balance to the credit of the subscriber, whichever is less.

(2) In respect of the same marriage, the subscriber may either withdraw the money under clause (c) of rule 9-A or draw an advance under rule 8.

(3) Withdrawal by a subscriber from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be permitted not earlier than three months preceding the month in which the marriage actually takes place.

(4) A subscriber shall satisfy the Government within a period of one month from the date of marriage or, if he is on leave, within one month of his return from leave, that the money has actually been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn and if he fails to do so, the whole of the sum so withdrawn or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 7, from the month of withdrawal shall be re-deposited into the Fund forthwith by the subscriber; and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government";

"9-C2 (1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (d) of rule 9-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be normally limited to one half of such amount or three months' pay, whichever is less.

NOTE 1.—If two or more marriages are to be celebrated simultaneously, the amount admissible in respect of each such marriage will be determined, as if the advances are sanctioned separately, one after the other.

NOTE 2.—In special cases the maximum limit may be relaxed by the Government, but in no case should the amount sanctioned exceed six months' pay or half the balance to the credit of the subscriber, whichever is less.

(2) In respect of the same marriage, the subscriber may either withdraw the money under clause (d) of rule 9-A or draw an advance under rule 8.

(3) Withdrawal by a subscriber from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be permitted not earlier than three months preceding the month in which the marriage actually takes place.

(4) A subscriber shall satisfy the Government within a period of one month from the date of marriage or, if he is on leave, within one month of his return from leave, that the money has actually been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn and if he fails to do so, the whole of the sum so withdrawn or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 7, from the month of withdrawal shall be re-deposited into the Fund forthwith by the subscriber; and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government";

(4) at the end of the proviso to sub-clause (i) of clause (e) of sub-rule (1) of rule 9-D, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or from any local authority as defined in the General Clauses Act, 1897, including an improvement trust";

(5) in the substantive part of sub-rule (2) of rule 9-E, the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

"and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments, as may be determined by the Government."

[No. 13/12/58-AIS(III)-CT]

G.S.R. 978.—The following amendments are issued by the Central Government to the instructions issued by the Government of India in the late Finance Department Notification No. D-13-A.S.D./42, dated the 14th January, 1943, for the guidance of the subscribers to the Indian Civil Service Provident Fund and of Accounts officers:—

In the said Instructions—

(1) after paragraph 3, the following shall be inserted as paragraph 3-A, namely:—

"3-A. Condition for withdrawal for building or acquiring house:—The subscriber shall sign an undertaking in the form in Appendix B which shall be kept in the safe custody of the Government until his retirement and final settlement of his Provident Fund account. This form shall be suitably amended to suit the circumstances of each case.";

(2) the existing Appendix shall be lettered as "Appendix A" and after that Appendix the following shall be inserted as Appendix B, namely:—

"APPENDIX B

Form of undertaking

To

The President of India,

In consideration of the President (hereinafter referred to as "the Government") having at my request to permit, for the purpose of building or acquiring a suitable house including the cost of the site thereof, withdrawal of the sum of Rs. (Rupees) only from the amount standing to my credit in the Indian Civil Service Provident Fund under the provisions of the Indian Civil Service Provident Fund Rules, 1942, I hereby undertake to observe and perform the terms and conditions contained therein, in so far as they are applicable to me and, in particular to comply with the following terms and conditions, namely:—

1. that the amount for which the withdrawal is applied for shall be actually utilised for the purpose of building or acquiring a suitable house including the site thereof;
2. that if the amount permitted to be so withdrawn is in excess of the actual expenditure incurred by me for building or acquiring a suitable house including the cost of the site thereof, the excess amount together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 4 of the said Rules shall be refunded to the Government for credit to my Provident Fund forthwith without demur in one lump sum whether the same shall have been demanded or not;
3. that the house proposed to be built or acquired by me with the amounts so withdrawn shall be situated at my place of duty or where I intend to reside after retirement;
4. that in the event of my building a house, the construction of the house shall be commenced within six months of the withdrawal of the aforesaid amount and shall be completed within a period of one year from the date of commencement of construction or within such further extended period as the Government may in its absolute discretion allow. In the event of a ready-built house being purchased, any loan previously obtained by me for such purpose from private parties shall be repaid within three months of the drawal of such amount or such extended period as may be permitted by the Government;
5. that in the event of my building a house the right to build on the site on which the house is proposed to be built will be acquired by me forthwith;
6. that approved plans and permits where necessary from the local authorities for the purchase of building materials to the extent required shall be furnished by me;
7. that in the case of a drawal for the purchase of a ready-built house I would secure an undisputed title to the house and the land on which the house is built before the purchase price is paid;
8. that so long as I am in service I shall submit every year a declaration in the form prescribed by the Government on or before the 31st December, that the house so built or acquired continues to be in my sole ownership and possession;
9. that while in service the house so built or acquired shall not be transferred by me by way of sale, mortgage, exchange or gift or on lease for a term exceeding three years or otherwise howsoever without the previous permission of the Government in writing.

I hereby declare that my private savings together with the amount permitted to be withdrawn will be sufficient to build or acquire the house of the type proposed and that I do not own any house other than the one which is intended to be built or acquired at the place of my duty or at my intended place of residence after retirement. I further declare that if the house is not purchased

or built in accordance with the provisions of the said rules or if I commit any breach of any of the aforesaid terms and conditions, I shall repay to the Indian Civil Service Provident Fund for credit to my account the whole of the amount permitted to be withdrawn from the Fund in pursuance of the said rules together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 4 of the said rules.

Dated this.....day of19 ..

(Signature).

Place.....

[No. 13/12/58-AIS(III)-D].

G.S.R. 979.—The following amendments are issued by the Central Government to the instructions issued by the Government of India in the late Finance Department Notification No. 38-A.S.D./43, dated the 14th October, 1943, for the guidance of subscribers to the Indian Civil Service (Non-European Members) Provident Fund and of Accounts Officers:—

In the said Instructions,

(1) after paragraph 3, the following shall be inserted as paragraph 3-A, namely:—

"3-A. Condition for withdrawal for building or acquiring house.—

The subscriber shall sign an undertaking in the form in Appendix C, which shall be kept in the safe custody of the Government until his retirement and a final settlement of his Provident Fund account. This form shall be suitably amended to suit the circumstances of each case."

(2) after Appendix B, the following shall be added as Appendix C, namely:—

"APPENDIX C

Form of undertaking

To

The President of India,

In consideration of the President (hereinafter referred to as "the Government") having agreed at my request to permit, for the purpose of building or acquiring a suitable house including the cost of the site thereof, withdrawal of the sum of Rs. (Rupees) only from the amount standing to my credit in the Indian Civil Service (Non-European Members) Provident Fund under the provisions of the Indian Civil Service (Non-European Members) Provident Fund Rules, 1943, I hereby undertake to observe and perform the terms and conditions contained therein, in so far as they are applicable to me and, in particular to comply with the following terms and conditions, namely:—

1. that the amount for which the withdrawal is applied for shall be actually utilised for the purpose of building or acquiring a suitable house including the site thereof;
2. that if the amount permitted to be so withdrawn is in excess of the actual expenditure incurred by me for building or acquiring a suitable house including the cost of the site thereof, the excess amount together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 4 of the said Rules shall be refunded to the Government for credit to my Provident Fund forthwith without demur in one lump sum whether the same shall have been demanded or not;
3. that the house proposed to be built or acquired by me with the amount so withdrawn shall be situated at my place of duty or where I intend to reside after retirement;
4. that in the event of my building a house, the construction of the house shall be commenced within six months of the withdrawal of the aforesaid amount and shall be completed within a period of one year from the date of commencement of construction or within such further extended period as the Government may in its absolute discretion

- allow. In the event of a ready built-house being purchased, any loan previously obtained by me for such purpose from private parties shall be repaid within three months of the drawal of such amount or such extended period as may be permitted by the Government;
5. that in the event of my building a house the right to build on the site on which the house is proposed to be built will be acquired by me forthwith;
 6. that approved plans and permits where necessary from the local authorities for the purchase of building materials to the extent required shall be furnished by me;
 7. that in the case of a drawal for the purchase of a ready-built house I would secure an undisputed title to the house and the land on which the house is built before the purchase price is paid;
 8. that so long as I am in service I shall submit every year a declaration in the form prescribed by the Government on or before the 31st December, that the house so built or acquired continues to be in my sole ownership and possession;
 9. that while in service the house so built or acquired shall not be transferred by me by way of sale, mortgage, exchange or gift or on lease for a term exceeding three years or otherwise howsoever without the previous permission of the Government in writing.

I hereby declare that my private savings together with the amount permitted to be withdrawn will be sufficient to build or acquire the house of the type proposed and that I do not own any house other than the one which is intended to be built or acquired at the place of my duty or at my intended place of residence after retirement. I further declare that if the house is not purchased or built in accordance with the provisions of the said rules or if I commit any breach of any of the aforesaid terms and conditions, I shall repay to the Indian Civil Service (Non-European Members) Provident Fund for credit to my account the whole of the amount permitted to be withdrawn from the Fund in pursuance of the said rules together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 4 of the said rules.

Dated this day of 19 ..

(Signature)

Place....."

[No. 13/12/58-AIS(III)-E.]

G.S.R. 980.—The following amendments are issued by the Government of India to the instructions issued by the Central Government in the late Finance Department Notification No. 36-A.S.D./43, dated the 14th October, 1943, for the guidance of subscribers to the Secretary of State's Services General Provident Fund and of Accounts Officers:—

In the said Instructions,—

(1) after paragraph 4, the following shall be inserted as paragraph 4-A, namely:—

"4.-A. *Condition for withdrawal for building or acquiring house.*—The subscriber shall sign an undertaking in the form in Appendix C which shall be kept in the safe custody of the Government until his retirement and a final settlement of his Provident Fund Account. This form shall be suitably amended to suit the circumstances of each case."

(2) after Appendix B, the following shall be inserted as Appendix C, namely:—

“APPENDIX C

Form of Undertaking

To

The President of India,

In consideration of the President (hereinafter referred to as “the Government”) having agreed at my request to permit, for the purpose of building or acquiring a suitable house including the cost of the site thereof, withdrawal of the sum of Rs. (Rupees.) only from the amount standing to my credit in the Secretary of State's Services General Provident Fund under the provisions of the Secretary of State's Services (General Provident Fund) Rules, 1943, I hereby undertake to observe and perform the terms and conditions contained therein, in so far as they are applicable to me and, in particular to comply with the following terms and conditions, namely:—

1. that the amount for which the withdrawal is applied for shall be actually utilised for the purpose of building or acquiring a suitable house including the site thereof;
2. that if the amount permitted to be so withdrawn is in excess of the actual expenditure incurred by me for building or acquiring a suitable house including the cost of the site thereof, the excess amount together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 7 of the said Rules shall be refunded to the Government for credit to my Provident Fund forthwith without demur in one lump sum whether the same shall have been demanded or not;
3. that the house proposed to be built or acquired by me with the amount so withdrawn shall be situated at my place of duty or where I intend to reside after retirement;
4. that in the event of my building a house, the construction of the house shall be commenced within six months of the withdrawal of the aforesaid amount and shall be completed within a period of one year from the date of commencement of construction or within such further extended period as the Government may in its absolute discretion allow. In the event of a ready-built house being purchased, any loan previously obtained by me for such purpose from private parties shall be repaid within three months of the drawal of such amount or such extended period as may be permitted by the Government;
5. that in the event of my building a house the right to build on the site on which the house is proposed to be built will be acquired by me forthwith;
6. that approved plans and permits where necessary from the local authorities for the purchase of building materials to the extent required shall be furnished by me;
7. that in the case of a drawal for the purchase of a ready-built house I would secure an undisputed title to the house and the land on which the house is built before the purchase price is paid;
8. that so long as I am in service I shall submit every year a declaration in the form prescribed by the Government on or before the 31st December, that the house so built or acquired continues to be in my sole ownership and possession;
9. that while in service the house so built or acquired shall not be transferred by me by way of sale, mortgage, exchange or gift or on lease for a term exceeding three years or otherwise howsoever without the previous permission of the Government in writing.

I hereby declare that my private savings together with the amount permitted to be withdrawn will be sufficient to build or acquire the house of the type proposed and that I do not own any house other than the one which is intended to be built or acquired at the place of my duty or at my intended place of residence after retirement. I further declare that if the house is not purchased or built in accordance with the provisions of the said rules or if I commit any breach of any of the aforesaid terms and conditions, I shall repay to the Secretary of State's Services G

whole of the amount permitted to be withdrawn from the Fund in pursuance of the said rules together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 7 of the said rules.

Dated this day of 19

(Signature)

Place.....

[No. 12/12/58-AIS (III)-F.]

New Delhi-1, the 16th October 1958

G.S.R. 981.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1), and the first proviso to sub-rule (2), of rule 4 of the Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, in consultation with the Government of Punjab, hereby makes the following amendment in the Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955.

2. The amendment shall be deemed to have come into force on the 15th May, 1957.

Amendment.

In the Schedule to the said Regulations, for the entries relating to "PUNJAB", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"1. Senior posts under State Government	...	54
Financial Commissioner	...	1
Chief Secretary to Government	...	1
Planning and Development Commissioner	...	1
Commissioners of Divisions	...	3
Secretaries to Government	...	9+
Principal Secretary to the Chief Minister	...	1
Secretary to Governor	...	1
Deputy Secretaries to Government	...	10
Registrar, Co-operative Societies	...	1
Deputy Commissioners	...	18
Excise and Taxation Commissioner	...	1
Director of Industries	...	1
State Transport Controller	...	1
Director of Panchayats	...	1
Colonisation Officer	...	1
Director, Food and Supplies and Deputy Secretary to Government	...	1
Director of Consolidation of Holdings	...	1
Joint Secretary/Deputy Secretary to Government, Finance Department	...	1

2. Senior posts under Central Government	22
	<hr/> 76
3. Posts to be filled by promotion and selection in accordance with rule 8 of the Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954	19
4. Posts to be filled by direct recruitment	57
5. Deputation Reserve @ 15 per cent. of 4 above	9
6. Leave Reserve @ 11 per cent. of 4 above	6
7. Junior Posts @ 20.60 per cent. of 4 above	12
8 Training Reserve @ 10.59 per cent. of 4 above	6
Direct Recruitment Posts	<hr/> 90
Promotion Posts	19
TOTAL AUTHORISED STRENGTH	<hr/> 109"

[No. 13/41/58-AIS-III-A.]

G.S.R. 982.—In pursuance of rule 11 of the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, after consultation with the Government of Punjab, hereby makes the following amendment in Schedule III to the said Rules.

2. The amendment shall be deemed to have come into force on the 15th May, 1957.

Amendment

In the said Schedule, under the heading "B-Posts carrying pay in the senior time-scale of the Indian Administrative Service under the State Governments including posts carrying special pays in addition to pay in the time-scale.", at the end of the entries against Punjab, the following shall be added, namely:—

"Colonisation Officer
Director, Food and Supplies and Deputy Secretary to Government
Director of Consolidation of Holdings.
Joint Secretary/Deputy Secretary to Government, Finance Department."

[No. 13/41/58-AIS-III-B.]

G.S.R. 983.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) and the first proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, in consultation with the Government of Orissa, hereby makes the following amendment to the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. 13/52/57-AIS(III) dated the 21st November, 1957, published as S.R.O. No. 3785 at page 2748 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, dated the 30th November, 1957, namely:—

In the said notification, the following paragraph shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

"The amendment hereby made shall be deemed to have had effect on and from the 30th August, 1957."

[No. 13/52/57-AIS(III).]

S. P. MUKERJEE, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 16th October 1958

G.S.R. 984.—The following bye-laws made by the Durgah Committee, Ajmer, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the Durgah Khawasa Saheb Act, 1955 (36 of 1955), are hereby published for general information, the same having been approved and confirmed by the Central Government as required by sub-section (3) of the said section.

THE DURGAH KHAWAJA SAHEB BYE-LAWS, 1958

1. **Short title.**—These bye-laws may be called the Durgah Khawaja Saheb Bye-Laws, 1958

2. **Definitions.**—In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) 'Act' means the Durgah Khawaja Saheb Act, 1955 (36 of 1955);
- (b) 'Advisory Committee' means the Advisory Committee constituted under section 10 of the Act;
- (c) 'Committee' means the Durgah Committee, Ajmer;
- (d) 'Nazim' means the Nazim of the Durgah appointed under section 9 of the Act;
- (e) 'President' means the President of the Committee;
- (f) 'Vice-President' means the Vice-President of the Committee.

3. **Seal of the Committee.**—(1) The seal prescribed by the Committee shall remain in the custody of the Nazim.

(2) The Nazim shall not use the seal except by the authority of the Committee or the President.

4. **Appeals by Nazim for funds.**—The Committee may authorise the Nazim to issue appeals on its behalf for funds to repair and improve the existing buildings and acquire or construct new buildings for providing better amenities to the visiting public.

5. **Alteration of existing buildings.**—For the purpose of keeping all buildings, houses and shops comprised in the Durgah Endowment in proper order and in a state of good repair, the Committee may make such alterations to such buildings, houses and shops as it thinks fit.

6. **Power to dispose of uneconomic properties.**—(1) The Committee may sell such of the properties of the Durgah endowment as are, in the opinion of the Committee, uneconomic and the sale proceeds thereof shall be invested in sound investments including the purchase of immovable properties.

(2) The power conferred on the Committee under this bye-law shall not be exercised except by the authority of a resolution of the Committee passed at a meeting in which at least two-thirds of the total number of members of the Committee are present.

7. **Power of appointment, etc. of the Committee.**—The Committee shall have power except in the case of Nazim—

- (a) to appoint servants for the Durgah; and
- (b) to remove, dismiss, suspend, reduce in pay, or fine any servant of the Durgah;

Provided that no such power of removal, dismissal, suspension, reduction in pay, or imposition of fine shall be exercised unless opportunity of hearing has been given to the person concerned.

8. **Meetings of the Committee.**—There shall be two kinds of meetings, namely:—

(i) *Ordinary meetings.*—There shall be at least three ordinary meetings every year. One such meeting shall be held in or about the month of March at which the Nazim shall present his annual report and the budget. The Committee shall then consider the report and pass the budget.

A second meeting shall be held at the time of the annual Urs unless it coincides with the budget meeting.

(ii) *Extraordinary meetings.*—An extraordinary meeting may be convened by the Nazim on instructions of the President or on a written requisition by at least three members of the Committee.

9. **Notice of meetings.**—The Nazim shall give notice of every meeting of the Committee. In the case of an ordinary meeting, a notice of at least one month shall be given, while in the case of an extraordinary meeting, a notice of two weeks shall be sufficient. The period of notice shall commence from the date of its despatch under certificate of posting.

10. Procedure at meetings.—(1) **Quorum.**—The quorum for a meeting shall be four.

(2) **Agenda.**—There shall be an agenda for every meeting which shall be prepared by the Nazim with the approval of the President and placed before the meetings. The Committee shall deal with the items mentioned in it, but it will be permissible for any member to raise any matter not included in the agenda with the permission of the Chairman of the meeting. A member may also send in any motion for inclusion in the agenda for consideration of the Committee. The agenda shall be circulated to the members along with the notice of the meeting.

(3) **Chairman of meeting.**—The President or, in his absence, the Vice-President or in the absence of both any member chosen by the members present from among themselves, shall preside at a meeting of the Committee.

(4) **Minutes.**—Minutes of the meeting of the Committee shall be recorded by the Nazim and circulated to the members as early as possible. At every meeting of the Committee, the minutes of the previous meeting shall be read and confirmed.

(5) **Venue.**—All meetings of the Committee shall ordinarily be held at Ajmer unless the President fixes any other venue for any particular meeting.

(6) **Decisions.**—Any decision taken by the Committee shall be final, but it may be altered by itself if considered necessary in the interest of the Durgah provided that at least three months have elapsed after such decision is taken.

11. Election, tenure and resignation of President and Vice-President.—(1) The President and Vice-President shall, on election, hold office for one year and they shall be eligible for re-election to the said offices.

(2) The President or Vice-President shall, notwithstanding the expiration of his term, continue to hold office until his successor enters upon his office.

(3) The election of the President and the Vice-President shall be held at the budget meeting of the Committee.

(4) The President may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Vice-President, resign his office.

(5) The Vice-President may, by writing under his hand addressed to the President, resign his office.

12. Functions and powers of President and Vice-President.—(1) The functions, and powers of the President shall be as follows:—

- (a) to fix the date and venue of all meetings of the Committee;
- (b) to preside over meetings of the Committee and give a second or casting vote in the event of a tie;
- (c) to guide the Nazim in the discharge of his duties in accordance with the policies laid down by the Committee;
- (d) to exercise such other functions as the Committee may entrust to him.

(2) In the absence of the President, the powers and functions of the President shall be exercisable by the Vice-President.

13. Functions and duties of Nazim.—(a) The Nazim shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Durgah administration. He shall look after the Durgah properties (both movable and immovable) and shall exercise powers of control, supervision and management over the Durgah Endowment under the directions of the Committee and the President:

Provided that he shall first obtain the sanction of the President, in writing, if he lets out any immovable property for more than two years or reduces the existing rent of any immovable property of the Durgah.

(b) The Nazim shall devise ways and means for the uplift of the indigent descendants of Khawaja Moinuddin Chishti and their families and the indigent Khadims and their families residing in India by providing educational facilities and creating opportunities so as to remove unemployment amongst them. The Nazim shall start cooperative societies and undertake other projects with a view to improving the economic conditions of the descendants of Khawaja

Moinuddin Chishti and their families and of the Khadims and their families and to raise their standard of living:

Provided that any scheme involving financial commitments shall be placed before the Committee for sanction.

(c) The Nazim shall be in charge of the Durgah office and all employees shall be answerable to him for their acts.

(d) The Nazim shall give effect to the orders and instructions that may from time to time be issued by the Committee or the President.

(e) All necessary matters and proposals for preservation, improvement and development of the Durgah and its properties shall be put up by the Nazim before the Committee for orders and he shall give effect to those orders.

(f) The Nazim shall not incur or permit to be incurred any expenditure not included in the budget except with the previous sanction of the Committee. But in an emergency, he may incur any expenditure not included in the budget with the previous sanction of the President and inform the Committee accordingly.

(g) The control over the Darul Uloom Moinea Usmanis, Langer Khana, Naqar Khana, Sama Khana and allied institutions of the Durgah shall be in the hands of the Nazim.

(h) The Nazim shall have powers to accord permission for religious discourses within the Durgah. No one shall address a congregation at the Durgah without the previous sanction of the Nazim.

(i) The Nazim shall prosecute and defend all suits, prosecutions and other proceedings by or against the Durgah or the Committee and for this purpose he may engage any counsel.

(j) The Nazim shall maintain a register of Khadims and the members of their families.

(k) Without prejudice to the provisions of bye-law 7, the Nazim shall have power to appoint any person to a post under the Durgah, the salary of which does not exceed rupees one hundred per mensem, and to remove, dismiss, suspend, reduce in pay, or fine any employee of the Durgah drawing a salary not exceeding the said amount per mensem:

Provided that no power of removal, dismissal, suspension, reduction in pay or imposition of fine shall be exercised unless an opportunity of hearing has been given to the person concerned:

Provided further that the appointment of Darul Uloom teachers shall be made by a Sub-Committee appointed by the Committee.

(l) The Nazim shall fix the meetings of the Committee in accordance with these bye-laws and the instructions of the President or the Committee.

(m) The Nazim shall operate on the bank account of the Durgah. All payments exceeding rupees one hundred shall ordinarily be made by him by cheques but may also be made in cash when necessary.

(n) The Nazim shall keep in safe custody the seal of the Committee.

14 Presentation of budget.—The Nazim shall present a report on the administration of the Durgah and its properties at every meeting of the Committee and shall prepare a budget every year showing an estimate of income and expenditure for the ensuing year.

The budget proposals shall be circulated amongst the members of the Committee at least two weeks before the budget meeting.

15. Functions of Advisory Committee.—(a) The function of the Advisory Committee shall be to help and advise the Nazim in the discharge of his official duties under the Act and these bye-laws and also regarding arrangements relating to the annual and other Ursad (Aras) held in the Durgah.

(b) (i) All meetings of the Advisory Committee shall be held at least once in two months and one such meeting shall be held at least ten days before the annual Urs for finalising the arrangements for it.

(ii) The meeting of the Advisory Committee shall be presided over by the Nazim who shall exercise a second or casting vote in the event of a tie.

(iii) The Nazim shall prepare an agenda for every meeting at which he seek the advice of the members of the Advisory Committee:

Provided that it shall be open to the members to raise any matter not included in the agenda.

(iv) The Nazim shall keep a record of the minutes of the meeting which shall be put up for confirmation at the next meeting.

16. Rights and duties of Khadims.—(a) The Khadims shall continue to perform such duties at the Durgah as they have been traditionally performing.

(b) They shall not harrass any visitor or pilgrim visiting the Durgah.

(c) They shall neither solicit nor receive any *nazars* or offerings from any person on behalf of the Duragh or in the name of Khawaja Saheb.

(d) They shall abide by such other rules of conduct in the Durgah as the Committee may prescribe.

17. Penalty on Khadims contravening provisions of the Act or these bye-laws.—The Nazim may, by order in writing, prohibit any Khadim from entering the Durgah for such period not exceeding seven days as the Nazim thinks fit if such Khadim on enquiry held by the Nazim is found guilty of violation of any provisions of the Act or these bye-laws or of any rules of conduct in the Durgah prescribed by the Committee from time to time:

Provided that no such order shall be made except after affording an opportunity of hearing to the Khadim.

18. Nazars and offerings.—(a) All *nazars* and offerings, whether in cash or in kind, made by the pilgrims or others to the Durgah shall be earmarked for the purpose indicated by the donor. In the absence of such indication, such *nazars* or offerings will be presumed to have been made for the maintenance of the Durgah and accordingly credited to its funds.

(b) The Nazim or any person authorised by him in this behalf shall collect the *nazars* or offerings from the different receptacles in the Durgah including the *Gilla* (pit) in the shrine and all offerings dropped in the *Degs* and credit the same to the Durgah funds.

(c) The Nazim alone shall receive all cheques, money orders and other articles on behalf of the Durgah and he shall credit the same to the Durgah Endowment.

(d) No one shall collect within the Durgah any fund on behalf of any individual or institution without the permission in writing of the Nazim.

19. Use of Durgah premises.—(a) The Nazim may, on being authorised by the Committee in this behalf, notify in such manner as he thinks fit that no beggar shall be allowed to loiter about or solicit alms within the Durgah compound. The Nazim shall have full powers to exclude any such beggar at all times. He may allot a special space for beggars to assemble and collect alms.

(b) No person suffering from any contagious disease shall be allowed to remain within the Durgah.

20. Hujras (small rooms).—(1) All Hujras standing on Durgah land and within the Durgah compound may be repaired from Durgah funds.

(2) The Nazim may make rules for the use of such *Hujras*.

21. Maintenance of books and accounts.—(a) The Nazim shall maintain and keep the following books and registers at the office of the Durgah:—

(i) A book detailing all the immovable properties of the Durgah.

(ii) A book containing a list of the movable properties of the Durgah.

(iii) A day-book in which the day to day expenses are recorded.

(iv) A ledger in which the expenses according to the different items in the budget are entered.

(v) A register of tenants of the Durgah properties.

(vi) A register of files relating to litigation.

(vii) A register showing the names of the employecs of the Durgah, their salaries, attendance, leave and the like.

(b) The Nazim shall also maintain such other registers and books as the President of the Committee may require him to maintain.

22. Details in the budget.—The budget shall contain the following details:—

- (i) The amount budgeted for in the previous year.
- (ii) The amount actually received or spent in the previous year.
- (iii) The estimate of income and expenditure for the budget year.

23. Grant of receipts for money paid to the Committee.—All receipts for money paid to the Committee shall be issued by the Nazim or by such other person as may be authorised by him in this behalf. The receipts shall be issued from printed books with counterfoils and the person receiving payment shall sign both the receipt and the counterfoil.

24. Maintenance of peace and order within the Durgah.—The Nazim shall be responsible for the maintenance of peace and order within the Durgah compound and for regulating the conduct of persons within the Durgah.

(2) In particular the Nazim may expel any pilgrim or visitor and may prohibit him from entering the Durgah for such period not exceeding three days as he may consider necessary on the ground of violation of the provisions of the Act or these bye-laws or of any objectionable behaviour including rowdyism:

Provided that no such order of prohibition shall be made until an opportunity of hearing is given to the person concerned.

(3) The Nazim may regulate the vehicular and pedestrian traffic to and from the Durgah particularly on days of large gatherings and may pass such orders as he may consider necessary for the maintenance of peaceful atmosphere in the Durgah.

(4) For the proper maintenance of peace and order within the Durgah, the Nazim may raise a volunteer corps and allot to it such duties as he may consider necessary.

25. Duties of the employees of the Durgah.—The Committee shall fix the cadre and specify the duties of the employees of the Durgah. The Nazim may, with the sanction of the Committee, prescribe distinguishing dress or emblem for the employees of the Durgah to be used particularly during the annual Urs or other days of large gatherings.

26. Security from certain employees of the Committee.—The Treasurer and the Store-keeper of the Committee shall furnish either in cash or in such other form as may be approved by the Committee, a security of rupees five thousand and rupees five hundred respectively for the due performance of their duties.

27. Regulation of cooking of degs and distribution of cooked food.—(a) Before the Urs each year, the Nazim may announce the cost of food to be cooked in the two degs (the big and small one) at the Durgah according to the size of its contents. He may also fix the remuneration for cooking and distributing the cooked food.

(b) The Nazim may arrange, at the request of any donor, for the supply of all provisions required for the cooking of degs. The provisions shall be, as far as possible purchased at the cheapest rates. The dry fruits may be cut before they are mixed with other edibles.

(c) When cooked and ready, the contents of the degs shall be distributed according to the wish of the donor and if possible under his supervision. In the absence of an expression of wish on his part, it shall be distributed under the supervision of the Nazim or the person deputed by him among the persons present in the Durgah in general and the poor in particular. The quantity handed over to any individual at one time shall be sufficient for one meal and no more. No portion of the food so cooked shall be sold within the Durgah.

28. Contracts on behalf of the Committee.—(a) All transactions shall bear the seal of the Committee. All contracts shall be entered into by the Nazim in the manner specified below:

- (i) Up to Rs. 500 on his own authority;
- (ii) above Rs. 500 and not above Rs. 1000/-, on the advice of the Advisory Committee; and
- (iii) above Rs. 1000/- with the previous approval of the President.

(b) The Nazim shall be entitled to execute and register deeds on behalf of the Committee.

29. **Investment of Durgah funds.**—All moneys belonging to the Durgah shall be invested in Government securities as defined in the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944), or deposited in the State Bank of India or such other scheduled bank as the Committee may decide, in the name of the "Durgah Khawaja Sahab Fund".

30. **Travelling expenses.**—(a) Members of the Committee, the Advisory Committee and any Sub-Committee residing at places outside Ajmer, travelling for attending any meeting in connection with the Durgah shall be entitled to get one first class return railway fare or actual travelling expenses from the place of their residence and back, whichever is less. They shall also be entitled to get Rs. 10/- per day as halting allowance for each day spent on the work of the Durgah including days spent in travelling.

(b) The Nazim going out on work connected with the Durgah shall receive one first class return railway fare from Ajmer to such place as he may go to or actual expenses, whichever is less. He shall also be entitled to get Rs. 8/- per day as halting allowance including days spent in travelling.

(c) Other persons travelling on work connected with the Durgah shall receive actual expenses or such amount as the Nazim may order.

31. **Copies of resolutions, etc. to bear the seal.**—All contracts, resolutions and the like, copies of which are issued to the public and all orders of the Durgah Committee issued for enforcement shall bear the seal of the Committee.

32. **Appeals.**—(1) Any person aggrieved by an order of the Nazim may, within ten days of the passing of such order, file an appeal, either direct with the President or with the Nazim, who shall forward it with his own report to the President.

(2) The President may, after hearing the parties, pass such order as he thinks fit.

33. **Revision.**—The Committee may on its own motion or on an application made to it within ten days by an aggrieved party, revise any order by the President and such order shall be final:

Provided that no such order which imposes or enhances penalty shall be made unless the person concerned has been given an opportunity of hearing.

[No. 58/4/56-Poll(I).]

N. SALLGAL, Jt. Secy

CORRIGENDA

New Delhi-1, the 15th October 1958

G.S.R. 985.—In the notification of the Ministry of Home Affairs, GSR. 767 (8/3/57-Judl. II) dated the 30th August, 1958 published at pages 697—712 of the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3—Sub-section (i), dated the 6th September, 1958, the following corrigenda shall be made, namely:—

1. Page 697—Line 3 of the preamble—

For the word "Central" read the word "General".

2. Page 700—

(i) Line 6—Section 2—Clause (e). For the words "or common property", read "and commodities, whether or not to be used in the construction, fitting out, improvement or repair of immovable property".

(ii) Section 2—Delete the asterisks between lines 6 and 7, and between lines 10 and 11.

3. Page 703—Lines 57 and 58—Section 11—Sub-section (1).

Omit the words "furnished in respect of any period are correct and complete, he such returns".

4. Page 705—Line 59—Section 14B—Sub-section (1)

For the words "the State", read the words "Himachal Pradesh".

5. Page 706—Line 56—Section 21—Sub-section (1).
For the words "of or", read the words "or on".
6. Page 707—
 - (i) Line 3—Section 21—Sub-section (1)—For the words "or such", read the words "of such".
 - (ii) Line 25—Section 22—Sub-section (2)—For the words "If reasons", read the words "If for reasons".
7. Page 708—Line 41—Section 26—Sub-section (1)—After the figures "26", read "Returns, etc., to be confidential".—
8. Page 709
 - (i) Section 27—Sub-section (2)—Insert asterisks in a new line between lines 10 and 11.
 - (ii) Line 11—Section 27—Sub-section (2)—For the brackets and letter "(c)", read the brackets and letters "(cc)".
9. Page 711—
 - (i) Line 52—For the figures "48", read the figures and letter "48A"
 - (ii) Line 52—For the words "A Grudely", read the word "Crudely"
 - (iii) Line 54—For the words "in factory", read the words "in a factory"
10. Page 712—
 - (i) Line 11—Item 55—Column 2—For the word "utensity", read the word "utensils".
 - (ii) Line 14—Item 55—Column 2—For the words "at any" read the word "at".

[No. 8/3/57-Judl. II.]

K. R. PRABHU, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE

New Delhi, the 25th October 1958

G.S.R. 986.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, and in supersession of the Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawback (Tin Containers) Rules, 1958 and the Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawback (Hurricane Lanterns) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules the same having been previously published as required under the said sub-section (3) of section 43B, namely:—

THE CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE DUTIES DRAWBACK (STEEL PRODUCTS) RULES, 1958

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawback (Steel Products) Rules, 1958.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) "duty-paid material" means billets and other primary sections of steel
 - (i) imported, on payment of customs duty, into India or the State of Pondicherry;
 - (ii) manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry from steel ingots on which Central Excise duty has been paid;

- (b) "goods" means articles mentioned in the Schedule to these rules manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry from duty paid material;
- (c) "refund" means drawback of import duty and rebate of Central Excise duty duty-paid materials used in the manufacture of the goods.

3. Goods in respect of which refund may be paid.—Subject to the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944) and of these rules, and subject also to such of the provisions of the Central Excises Rules, 1944 as may be applicable in this behalf, a refund shall be allowed in respect of the duty-paid material used in the manufacture of goods or parts thereof exported from India or the State of Pondicherry, or shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port.

4. Rate of refund.—The rates of refund admissible on the export of the goods shall be as in the Schedule to these rules.

5. Exporters' declarations and documents.—At the time of the shipment of the goods the shipper shall—

- (i) make a declaration on the relative shipping bill that a claim for refund under these rules is being made;
- (ii) state on the shipping bill, the description, quantity and such other particulars as are necessary for the determination of the rate and amount of refund and
- (iii) furnish the Customs Collector with a copy of the shipment invoice or any other document giving details of the description, quantity and value of the goods under shipment.

6. Time-limit for refund claim.—No payment of refund shall be made under these rules unless the shipper prefers his claim for refund within six months from the date of entry for shipment duly supported by evidence of compliance with the provisions of these rules.

7. Powers of Customs Collector.—For the purpose of these rules, the Customs Collector may require the shipper or the manufacturer of the goods to produce any books of accounts of the duty-paid material used in the manufacture of the goods and the duty paid thereon.

8. Access to manufactory.—The manufacturer of the goods in respect of which a refund is claimed under these rules shall give access to every part of the manufactory to any officer of the Central Government specially authorised in this behalf by the Chief Customs Officer or the Chief Customs Authority, to enable the officer so authorised to inspect the processes of manufacture and to verify by actual check or otherwise the statements made in support of the claim for refund.

SCHEDULE

<i>List of goods</i>	<i>Rate of Refund per ton of steel content</i>
1. Tin containers exported empty or filled.	Rupees sixty
2. Hurricane lanterns	Rupees fifty-nine
3. Agricultural implements	Rupees fifty
4. Baling hoops	Rupees fifty
5. Ball and roller bearings	Rupees fifty
6. Belt fasteners	Rupees fifty
7. Bolts, nuts and rivets.	Rupees fifty
8. Box strappings	Rupees fifty
9. Builders hardware	Rupees fifty
10. Collapsible gates	Rupees fifty
11. Cutlery	Rupees fifty
12. Dogspikes	Rupees fifty
13. Electric conduit pipes	Rupees fifty
14. Electrodes	Rupees fifty
15. E.P.N.S. ware	Rupees fifty
16. Expanded metal	Rupees fifty
17. Flour mill machinery and parts thereof	Rupees fifty
18. Galvanised Iron buckets	Rupees fifty

<i>List of goods</i>	<i>Rate of refund per ton of steel content</i>
19. Galvanised Iron bath tubs	Rupees fifty
20. Galvanised Iron drums	Rupees fifty
21. Galvanised Iron tanks	Rupees fifty
22. Galvanised Iron water bottles	Rupees fifty
23. Gauze, mesh, netting and chain link fencing manufactured from galvanised iron wire of gauge or gauges 16 S.W.G. or coarser than 16 S.W.G.	Rupees fifty
24. Hand tools	Rupees fifty
25. Hardware	Rupees fifty
26. Hospital equipment	Rupees fifty
27. Iron nails	Rupees fifty
28. Machine tools	Rupees fifty
29. Mild steel pipes	Rupees fifty
30. Mild steel screws including wood screws, machine screws and Timber rivets	Rupees fifty
31. Mild steel washers, black and galvanised	Rupees fifty
32. Oil mill machinery and parts thereof	Rupees fifty
33. Rice mill machinery and parts thereof	Rupees fifty
34. Rolling shutters	Rupees fifty
35. Steel drums, exported empty or filled other than steel drums falling under serial numbers 64 and 65 of Schedule I of the notification of the Late Finance Department (Central Revenue) No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June, 1935	Rupees fifty
36. Steel furniture including locker cabinets and other safe deposit equipment, strong doors, steel windows and doors	Rupees fifty
37. Steel safes, coffers and cash boxes	Rupees fifty
38. Steel trunks	Rupees fifty
39. Tipping wagons	Rupees fifty
40. Trolleys	Rupees fifty
41. Wire brushes	Rupees fifty
42. Wire rope	Rupees fifty

[No. 62/F.No. 34/35/58. Cus-IV.]

G.S.R. 987.—The following draft of certain rules which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to, the State of Pondicherry, is published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 27th November, 1958.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with regard to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawback (Duplicating Stencils) Rules, 1958.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "duty-paid materials" mean—

(i) materials imported into India or the State of Pondicherry on payment of customs duty; and

(ii) indigenous materials, that is to say, materials manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry, on which Central Excise duty has been paid;

(b) "goods" means duplicating stencils manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry from duty-paid materials; and

(c) "refund" means drawback of import duty paid on foreign materials and rebate of Central Excise duty paid on indigenous materials.

3. **Goods respect of which refund may be paid.**—Subject to the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944) and of these rules, and subject also to such of the provisions of the Central Excises Rules, 1944, as may be applicable in this behalf, a refund shall be allowed in respect of the duty-paid materials used in the manufacture of goods exported from India or the State of Pondicherry or shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port.

4. **Rate of refund.**—The rate of refund admissible under these rules on the shipment of the goods shall be the total of the average customs duty paid on the imported materials and the excise duty paid on the indigenous materials used in the manufacture of the goods.

(2) Such rate shall be determined by the Central Government (hereinafter in this sub-rule referred to as the Government) at such intervals as the Government may consider necessary on the basis of information furnished by the manufacturer of the goods and verified by the Government, in respect of the duty paid on the duty-paid materials during such period as in the opinion of the Government is relevant for the purpose.

5. **Exporters' declarations and documents.**—At the time of the shipment of the goods, the shipper shall—

- (i) make a declaration on the relative shipping bill that a claim for refund under these rules is being made;
- (ii) state on the shipping bill, the description, quantity, name of manufacturer, brand name and such other particulars as are necessary for the determination of the rate and amount of refund; and
- (iii) furnish the Customs Collector with a copy of the shipment invoice or any other document giving details of the description, quantity, value, name of manufacturer and brand name of the goods under shipment.

6. **Time-limit for refund claim.**—No payment of refund shall be made under these rules unless the shipper prefers his claim for refund within six months from the date of entry for shipment duly supported by evidence of compliance with the provisions of these rules.

7. **Powers of Customs Collector.**—For the purpose of these rules, the Customs Collector may require the shipper or the manufacturer of the goods to produce any books or accounts of the duty paid materials used in the manufacture of the goods and the duty paid thereon.

8. **Access to manufactory.**—The manufacturer of the goods in respect of which a refund is claimed under these rules shall give access to every part of the manufactory to any officer of the Central Government specially authorised in this behalf by the Chief Customs Officer or the Chief Customs Authority, to enable the officer so authorised to inspect the processes of manufacture and to verify by actual check or otherwise the statements made in support of the claim for refund.

[No. 63/F. No. 34/1/58.Cus-IV.]

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 25th October 1958

G.S.R. 988.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June, 1935, namely:—

In Schedule I to the said notification,—

- (1) under the heading "C—Other Special Consignees", the entry relating to Serial number 53 shall be omitted;
- (2) under the heading "D—Reimported Goods", the entries relating to Serial numbers 55, 55A, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62 and 63 shall be omitted.

[No. 268.]

G.S.R. 989.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts each of the following categories of goods specified in column (1) of the table hereto annexed when imported into India or the

State of Pondicherry from the duty of customs leviable thereon to the extent indicated in column 3 of the said table subject to the limitations and conditions specified against each such category in column 2 of the said table, namely:—

TABLE

Goods	Limitations and conditions	Extent of exemption
1	2	3
(1) All articles of merchandise not being goods produced or manufactured in India, which have been taken out of the country by <i>bonafide</i> Commercial travellers on behalf of firms doing business in India or sent, by post or otherwise, by such firms "on approval" without obtaining a drawback of duty, and are subsequently reimported:	Provided that— (i) prior to export such goods have been submitted to the Customs authorities for examination and a list giving such particulars as the Customs Collector may require has been deposited in the Custom House. (ii) the goods have been re-imported within one year from the date of their exportation, or within such further period not exceeding three years from such date as the Chief Customs Officer on sufficient cause being shown, may in any case determine, and (iii) the goods are identified to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector with reference to the list above mentioned,	In case (1) the whole, and in case (2) one eighth of the duty.
(2) all such articles which, being of foreign production or manufacture have been taken out or sent out of India in the manner and for the purpose aforesaid, after obtaining a drawback of seven-eighth of the duty, and subsequently re-imported.		

[No. 269.]

G.S.R. 990.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts goods specified in column (1) of the table hereto annexed when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry from so much of the Customs duty leviable thereon as is specified in column (3), subject to the limitations and conditions specified in column 2 thereof, namely:—

TABLE

Goods	Limitations and conditions	Extent of exemption
1	2	3
Goods not produced or manufactured in India, which are private personal property and which prior to their import into India have been exported therefrom:	Provided that the Customs Collector is satisfied:— (1) as to the identity of the goods; (2) that no drawback of duty was paid on their export;	The whole; or in the case of goods on which any alterations, renovations, additions or repairs involving the substitution of any new parts have been executed subsequent to their export;

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| <p>(3) that the ownership of the goods has not changed between the time of export and re-import, or if it has changed that it has remained in the family of the exporter;</p> <p>(4) that the goods are being imported for personal use and not for sale; and</p> <p>(5) that not more than three years have elapsed since the goods were exported.</p> | <p>(i) unless the goods are arms so much as in excess of the duty which would be leviable if the value of the goods were equal to the cost of such alterations, renovations, additions or repairs, and</p> <p>(ii) if the goods are arms so much as is in excess of 50 percent of the cost of such alterations, renovations, additions or repairs.</p> |
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[No. 270.]

G.S.R. 991.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts articles imported into India or the State of Pondicherry by or along with a unit of the Army, the Navy or the Air force on the occasion of its return to India after a tour of service abroad from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon:

Provided that such articles are proved to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector to have been exported by or along with such unit on the occasion of its departure from India or the State of Pondicherry on such tour

[No. 271.]

G.S.R. 992.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts goods specified in column 1 of the table hereto annexed when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, from the Customs duty leviable thereon to the extent specified in column 3 of the said table subject to the limitations and conditions specified in column 2 thereof, namely:—

TABLE

Goods 1	Limitations and Conditions 2	Extent of exemption 3
(a) Scientific instruments and apparatus belonging to <i>bona-fide</i> educational or research institutions, and	Provided that the Customs Collector is satisfied— (1) of the identity of the instruments or apparatus;	So much as in excess of the duty which would be leviable if the value of the instruments or apparatus were equal only to the cost of such repairs.
(b) surgical instruments and X-ray and electromedical apparatus belonging to hospitals or dispensaries where patients are regularly treated free of charge, which are re-imported into India for the use of such institutions, hospitals or dispensaries after having been exported for repairs:	(2) that no drawback of duty was paid on the occasion of their export; (3) that there has been no change in the ownership of the instruments or apparatus between the time of export and re-import; and (4) that not more than one year has passed since the instruments or apparatus were exported;	

[No. 272.]

G.S.R. 993.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts the contents of postal articles, which, having originally been posted in India or the State of Pondicherry and not having left the custody of the post-office at any time since their original posting, are imported into India or the State of Pondicherry on return to the post offices in India or the State of Pondicherry as unclaimed, refused or redirected, from the whole of the customs duty leviable thereon:

Provided that no drawback of duty was obtained when the article was exported from India or the State of Pondicherry.

[No. 273.]

G.S.R. 994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts tea of Indian origin which has been exported to Ceylon and is subsequently imported into India or the State of Pondicherry for blending purposes by *bona fide* blenders, from the whole of the customs duty leviable thereon:

Provided—

- (i) that such tea is identified to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector; and
- (ii) that it is imported within three years from the date of its export to Ceylon.

[No. 274.]

G.S.R. 995.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts cinematograph films, and publicity matter such as photographs, slides and stereo blocks relating to and imported with such films, when reimported into India or the State of Pondicherry from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon:

Provided that—

- (i) no drawback has been obtained at the time of exportation;
- (ii) the identity of the reimported films is established to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector; and
- (iii) they are reimported within six months from the date of their export.

[No. 275.]

G.S.R. 996.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts all articles which after being shipped by the Military Embarkation authorities for the use of troops on board ship, are reimported into India or the State of Pondicherry from the whole of the customs duty leviable thereon:

Provided that the Customs Collector is satisfied—

- (a) of the identity of the articles;
- (b) that they were not exported from bond or under claim for drawback; and
- (c) that they are imported within three years of the date of their export.

[No. 276.]

G.S.R. 997.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June, 1935, namely:—

In the said notification, in Schedule 1—Import Duties, under the head A—General, serial numbers 3, 4 and 27 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

[No. 277.]

G.S.R. 998.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts articles of British manufacture included in items 63(6), 63(17), 63(20)(b), 63(21)B(b), 63(21)D, 63(21)E, 63(21)F and 63(31) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), and fish-plates of British manufacture falling under item 63(21)A(b) of the said Schedule, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, from so much of the duty as is in excess of the duty which would be leviable if they were not of British manufacture.

[No. 278.]

G.S.R. 999.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (I) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 76-Customs, dated the 28th February, 1958 and No. 192-Customs, dated the 16th June, 1958, the Central Government hereby directs that a drawback shall be allowed in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the said section and any rules made thereunder. In respect of duty paid foreign billets and other primary sections of steel, and other materials used in the manufacture of steel products when such products are manufactured in and exported from, India or the State of Pondicherry, or shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port.

[No. 279/F.No. 34/35/58.Cus-IV.]

S. VENKATARAMAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 16th October, 1958.

G.S.R. 1000.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. G.S.R. 895 dated the 1st October, 1958, published at pages 463-464 of Part II—Section 3—Sub-section (i) of the Gazette of India Extraordinary, dated the 1st October, 1958, in amendment 4 at page 464, the following corrigenda shall be made, namely:—

1. For "India Revende", read "India Revenue".
2. For "Two Annae", read "Two Annas".

[No. 35, F. No. 1/14/58-S&Cus.VII.]

B. B. GUJRAL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

COFFEE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 15th October 1958

G.S.R. 1001.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48 of the Coffee Act, 1942 (7 of 1942), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Coffee Rules, 1955 published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 1666 dated the 1st August 1955, namely:—

In the said rules, in rule 18—

1 after the proviso to clause (d) of sub-rule (1), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(e) a Development Committee consisting of—

- (i) the Chairman who shall be the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Committee;
- (ii) all the three members of the Board representing small growers; and
- (iii) one member of the Board representing large growers to be appointed by the Board by election.

Provided that the Development Officer and the Director of Research shall be invited to attend all meetings of the Committee and participate in proceedings thereof, but they shall have no right to vote".

2. after clause (d) of sub-clause (4), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(e) Development Committee:— Subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by the Board, the Development Committee shall discharge all the functions of the Board in regard to measures that may be undertaken for the development of small holdings of coffee".

[No. 3(4)PICR(C&R)/57.]

M. S. SADASIVAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 16th October 1958.

G.S.R. 1002.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 26 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Rules, 1957, namely:—

In sub-rule (3) of rule 27 of the said Rules, after clause (h), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(i) any other individual, authority, or body with the prior approval of the Central Government".

2. This amendment shall be deemed to have effect from the 1st September, 1958.

[No. 5(6)/58-KVE.]

H. K. BANSAL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 15th October 1958

G.S.R. 1003.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) No. S.R.O. 2236, dated the 12th April, 1957, namely:—

In the said Notification, under heading—

(b) National Sugar Institute—

(a) Under the sub-head. (i) General Central Service, Class I after the words "Officer on Special Duty" against the entry relating to Senior Technical Officers, the words "or Executive Officer" shall be inserted;

(b) Under the sub-head (iii) General Central Service, Class III,

(1) after the item "General Recorder" the item "Technical Assistant (Hindi)" shall be inserted;

(2) for the words "Hindi Assistant/Library Assistant" the words "and one for supervising the factory" shall be inserted;

(3) before the item "Draftsman (Head, Senior, and Junior)" the item "Librarian" shall be inserted.

[No. F. 3-128/58-S Admn.]

S. D. UDHRAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 14th October 1958

G.S.R. 1004.—In the Notification of the Government of India, Department of Agriculture G.S.R. 804 published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3(i), dated the 13th September, 1958, in Column IV of the Schedule.

For

'Kurseong, Kalimpong and Darjeeling Sada Subdivisions of Darjeeling district'.

Read

'Kurseong, Kalimpong and Darjeeling Sadar Sub-Divisions of Darjeeling district'.

2. In the Notification of the Government of India Department of Agriculture, G.S.R. 805 published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3(i), dated the 13th September, 1958, in Column II against Item 2 of the Schedule.

For

"(i) Nitrogen, percent by weight, maximum 9.5%".

Read

"(i) Nitrogen, percent by weight, minimum 9.5%".

[No. 16-16/58-M.]

R. VARADARAJAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 14th October 1958

G.S.R. 1005.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908) the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the scale of fees chargeable on vessels for services rendered at the Port of Madras, published with the Government of India, Ministry of Transport Notification No. S.R.O. 790 dated the 5th March, 1957, namely:—

Amendment

In the said notification, under the heading 'Mooring Fees—A Steamers' after the first proviso the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided further that fishing vessels not exceeding three in number belonging to the State Government which are stationed at Madras and are not registered under the Harbour Craft Rules for the Port of Madras shall pay mooring fees at the rate of Rs 5 for each day or part of a day during which they occupy a berth in the artificial harbour".

[No. 13-PI(96)55-PG.]

New Delhi, the 15th October 1958

G.S.R. 1006.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government is pleased to authorise Shri P. J. Faria, temporary Pilot, Vizagapatam Port to pilot vessels upto O.A. length of 445'—0" at the Port of Vizagapatam.

[No. 17A-PG(36)/57.]

Miss I. INDIRA, Under Secy.